

YEVPOV, N.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TIGA, N.N.; MIROMENKO, V.I.,
veterinarnyy vrach

Berenil in piroplasmias and francisellosis of cattle. Veterinariia.
37 no.8:24 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy
SSR (for Yevplov). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kuybyshevskogo
rayona (for TIGA). 3. Kolkhoz "Moskva", Tadzhikskoy SSR (for
Miromenko).

(Kuybyshevsk District--Hemosporidia)
(Cattle--Diseases and pests) (Berenil)

YEVPOV, V.Ye.

The mutual relationship problem in teaching geometry and drawing
at a secondary general-education polytechnic industrial school.
Uch.zap.Ivan.gos.ped.inst. 34:77-102 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

32 10/17/81 10/17/81
SHCHERLOCHKOVA, S.P.; MAKARTSEVA, T.V.; GARSHIN, Ye.A.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.I.;
BLAGODAROVA, T.N.; MAKAROVA, L.I.; MEL'NIKOVA, R.M.; REVIZOVA, V.Ye.;
YUSHKEVICH, G.I.; YEKHRYATSEVA, Z.A.; GALKANOVA, M.F.; DROMOVA, L.M.;
SALIKOVA, V.N.; KONNOV, F.Ya., red.; ANTONOV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the province and city of Kuybyshev; a statistical
manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kuibyshevskoi oblasti i goroda Kuibysheva;
statisticheskii sbornik. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe odd-nie Gosstat-
izdata, 1957. 197 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kuybyshevskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisti-
cheskoye upravleniye Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for all, except Konnov,
Antonov)

(Kuybyshev Province--Statistics)

SEREDAVIN, D.G.; KONNOV, F.Ye.; YUSHKEVICH, G.I.; SILINA, L.D.; MOISHYEVA, Ye.I.; BLAGODAROVA, T.N.; BIRYUKOVA, M.S.; SOLOVEY, I.I.; REVIZOVA, V.Ye.; YEVPRYNTSEVA, Z.A.; DAVIDOVA, I.V.; SAVICHEVA, Z.H.; KHAUSTOVA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Kuybyshev Province for 1958-1959; statistical collection]
Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kuibyshevskoi oblasti za 1958-1959 gody; statisticheskii sbornik. Kuibyshev, 1960. 174 p.

- (KIRA 14:1)
1. Kuybyshevskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'-nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for Seredavin).
 3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for all, except Khaustova).
- (Kuybyshev Province--Statistics)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems G
ABST. JOUR. : Zhurnal., No. 2 1959, No. 5720
AUTHOR : Yevranova, M. G.
INST. : Kazan Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Morphological Peculiarities of Certain Larvae of the Genus Dictyocaulus Railliet et Henry, 1907
ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 66, 122-127
ABSTRACT : The morphology and drawings of the larvae of D. filaria, D. viviparus and D. arnfieldi are given.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	: USSR	R
CATEGORY	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABST. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26004	
AUTHOR	: Yevranova, V. G.	
INST.	: Kazan Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	: Diagnosis of Dicrocoeliasis of Sheep By Means of an Allergic Reaction	
ORIG. PUB.	: Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 138-140	
ABSTRACT	: The allergen used was prepared from Dicrocoelia by triturating them in a mortar along with a small quantity of physiological solution. The allergen was introduced subcutaneously into the tail fold. Sheep affected with dicrocoeliasis, fascioliasis and hydatigenous cysticercosis reacted to the injection of allergen.-- A. D. Musin.	

CARD: 1/1

BRUN-TSEKHOVOY, A.R.; KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; YEVREINOV, A.N.

Certain regularities in the separation of particles in a
fluidized bed. Khim. i tekhn. topl i masel 9 no.8:9-13 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KANIOVSKIY, P.V.; YEVRINOV, D.V., redaktor; IOFFE, H.L., redaktor;
PETROVSKAYA, I.B., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor

[Organization of automotive transport service] Organizatsiya pere-
vozok na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kom-
munal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1951. 349 p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Transportation, Automotive)

ЛЕВЧЕНОВ, Л. В

БИТНИЙ, П.И., inzhener; ЛЕВЧЕНОВ, Д.В., inzhener.

Some results of the consolidation of the truck transportation department of building construction organizations. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.11:31-32 H '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Construction industry)

OSTROVSKIY, N.B.; YEVREINOV, D.V., redaktor; KRASIL'SHIK, S.I., redaktor;
TOKER, A.M., "Tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Booklet on safety measures for truck loaders] Pamiatka po tekhnike
bezopasnosti dlia gruzchikov gruzovykh avtomobilei. 2. izd. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 31 p.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Otdel
tekhniki bezopasnosti i promyshlennoy sanitarii.
(Loading and unloading--Safety measures)

YEVREINOV, L. V.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 360
Card : 1/1
Author : Yevreinov, D. V., Engineer
Title : Stations for technical assistance of transport organizations
Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroit., #4, 28-29, 1954
Abstract : Repair shops for auto and rail transport equipment are described. The Moscow repair station is given as an example.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

~~YEVREINOV, Dmitriy Vsevolodovich; YAMPOL'SKIY, German Isaakovich;~~
~~TIKHOMIROV, N.N., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii~~
~~redaktor~~

[Organizing automotive transportation of building materials]
Organizatsiia avtomobil'nykh perevozk stroitel'nykh gruzov.
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-ry, 1955.
55 p. (MLRA 8:10)

(Building materials--Transportation)

DARANOV, L.A.; GORBATOV, V.I.; YEVREINOV, D.V.; YERMAKOV, Ye.I.;
 PETERSKOV, N.I.; RYL'TSEV, A.M.; KLAZANTSEV, K.G.; TOROPOV, A.S.;
 TSEYTLIN, G.I.; YAROSHEV, D.M.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.;
 SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; RAKITIN, G.A., red.; GRINEVICH,
 G.B., red.; YEFIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOZHLOV,
 B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va;
 OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on accident prevention and industrial sanitation during
 construction and repair operations] Spravochnoe posobie po tekhnike
 bezopasnosti i promsanitarii pri proizvodstve stroitel'no-montazh-
 nykh rabot. Pod red. G.A.Rakitina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
 stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materiialam, 1961. 359 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-
 zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
 (Construction industry--Hygienic aspects)

POKRAS, Yuriy L'vovich; YEVREINOV, D.V., nauchn. red.

[Fitter of construction machines] Slesar'-montazhnik po
stroitel'nym mashinam. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 328 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

YEVREINOV, Eduard Vladimirovich; KOSAREV, Yuriy Gavrilovich;
KOBKOVA, V.I., red.

[Prospects for designing high-speed computer systems]0 voz-
mozhnosti postroeniia vychislitel'nykh sistem vysokoi pro-
izvoditel'nosti. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia
AN SSSR, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electronic calculating machines)

YEVREINOV, E.V.

Feature of the construction of computer systems with sign 1 delay.
Vych. list. no. 3:3-26 '62. (MIRA 18:1)

YEVREIMOV, E.V.

Microstructure of the elementary machines of a computer system.

Vych. sist. no.4:5-28 '62.

(MIRA 13:1)

YEVREINOV, E.V.; KOSAREV, Yu.G.; USTINOV, V.A.

Calculating technique in historicophilological research. Vest. AN
SSSR 32 no.1:80-83 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Picture writing, Maya)

YEVREINOV, E.V. (Novosibirsk); KOSAREV, Yu.G. (Novosibirsk)

Computer systems with high productive capacity. Izv. AN
SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:3-25 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YEVREINOV, E.V.; KOSAREV, Yu.G.

Methodology for developing computer systems. Vych. sist. no. 6:
5-20 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

YEVREINOV, E.V.

Universal computer systems with partially varying structure. Vych.
sist. no.17:3-60 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

YEVREINOV, E.V.; KOSAREV, Yu.G.

Matrix P-language for the description of parallel algorithms. Vych.
sist. no.17:100-105 '65.

Solution of problems using universal computer systems. Ibid.:106-164
(MIRA 18:9)

Yakovlev, P. V. Izobret. No. 171165

1965

TOPIC: A universal element for computers. Izobret. No. 171165 [announced by

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 103

TOPIC TAGS: flexible element, electronic computer, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The author Certificate presents a universal element for computers. The

to the second rectifier. The second input of the second rectifier is connected to the output of the first memory stage. The output of the first memory stage is connected to the input of the second memory stage. The output of the second memory stage is connected to the input of the third memory stage. The output of the third memory stage is connected to the input of the fourth memory stage. The output of the fourth memory stage is connected to the output of the element. The output of the third and fourth memory stages, and also

output of the element. The output of the third and fourth memory stages, and also

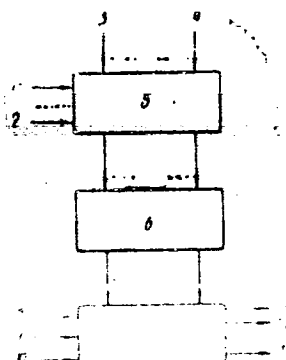
Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142

L 22716-66

ACC NR: AP6002936

Fig. 1. 1 and 2 - inputs of the variables $X_1 \dots X_n$; 3 and 4 - inputs of variables $Y_1 \dots Y_n$; 5 - decoder; 6 - memory element; 7 - functional device; 8 to 10 - operational inputs; 11 to 13 - operational outputs.



the second output of the element, are connected to the input of the fourth rectifier. The output of the fourth stage and the third source of the logic signal are connected to the input of the fifth rectifier. The output of the third stage and the fourth source of the logic signal are connected to the inputs of the sixth rectifier. The outputs of these last three rectifiers are connected to the second inverter. The output of this inverter is connected to the first output of the element. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct64

L 40268-66 ENT(d)/I/EMP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6014867

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/011/G005/G005

AUTHORS: Yevreinov, E. V.; Kosarev, Yu. G.

TITLE: On some elementary models of a calculating medium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 11G31

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy, Vyp. 16. Novosibirsk, 1965, 73-86

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic model, electric relay, automatic machine, teaching machine, algebra, logic design

ABSTRACT: Some results obtained in examining the possibility and advisability of modeling a calculating medium with ordinary elements are described. Models of a calculating medium of ordinary relays, which are of independent practical interest as a general-purpose device for tuning in the realization of the circuit of any elementary automatic device, are presented. The models can also be used as elementary teaching machines of the examiner and repeater type. In addition, they can serve as a "logical designer" for performing the functions of the algebra of logic, terminal automatic machines, graphs, etc. Two types of general-purpose logical designers, which were built by the experimental workshops of the Institute of Mathematics, Siberian Division, AN SSSR, are described. Examples of solution of some elementary problems by means of logical designers are given. 8 illustrations. Bibliography of 4 citations. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 12

UDC: 62-507

Card 1/1

L 05670-67 EMT(d)/T IJP(c)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/003/V077/V077

ACC NR: AR6023254

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, E. V.; Kosarev, Yu. G.

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 17. Novosibirsk, 1965, 100-105

TITLE: matrix p -language for the description of parallel algorithms

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3V373

TOPIC TAGS: computer language, algorithm

TRANSLATION: A matrix language is introduced for describing systems of parallel algorithms. Simple and generalized operators are used as elements of the language. The generalized operators are sequences of several simple operators if 1) one and only one of the simples in it has an outside input, 2) only one operator is executed at each moment of time, 3) all simple operators will be executed in a finite number of steps after the operators having an outside input are executed. Established designations are used for some of the more frequently encountered operators. Several standard p -operators are considered. A logical circuit is defined for a p -algorithm as a matrix of the elements of the j th column of which are simple or general operators, or else "jump if not" operators, and the elements of the i th row are operators forming a train corresponding to the i th branch of the computations. Possible forms for the notation of the circuits of a p -algorithm in terms of a matrix language are described. It is observed

UDC: 681.142.001:51

Card 1/2

L 05670-67

ACC NR: AR6023254

that logical circuits for p -algorithms can be recorded in the form of graphs in order to clarify the structure of the connections between branches of computations. The problem of multiplying two quadratic matrices is studied as an example of the recording of a p -algorithm in a p -language. Yu. U.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 08089-67 EMT(d)/ENP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AR6029276

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/006/V048/V049.

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, E. V.; Kosarev, Yu. C.

TITLE: The solution of problems on universal digital computer systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 6V330

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 17. Novosibirsk, 1965, 106-164

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, machine language, computer application, digital computer numerica solution

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of the efficient solution of problems on universal computer systems with a large number of machines has been investigated. For that purpose the paper presents 16 types of problems covering the basic fields of mathematics: 1. The solution of a system of linear equations by means of successive approximations. 2. The inversion of matrices by the method of approximations. 3. The evaluation of eigenvalues of matrices using the Danilevskiy method. 4. The solution of the general problem of linear programming by the modified simplex method. 5. The solution of the general transport problem. 6. The problem of numerical differentiation. 7. The problem of numerical integration. 8. The solution of the Cauchy problem for the system of differential equations by the Runge-Kutta method. 9. The solution of the boundary problem for a system of linear differential equations by the method of

Card 1/2

UDC: 518.5:681.142

L 08589-67

ACC NR: AR6029276

conjugate equations. 10. The boundary problem for nonlinear equations. 11. The solution of the Dirichlet problem for elliptical equations by the interaction method. 12. The boundary problem for parabolic equations. 13. The Cauchy problem for linear differential equations of the hyperbolic type. 14. The method of statistical solutions. 15. The problem of the theory of statistical solutions. 16. Information-logical problem. These problems were solved with the help of the best-known methods for their solution. The paper gives the estimate of the number of cycles needed for the solution of each of the particular problems and the necessary memory volume. For each type of problem, the logical scheme of the algorithm is also found, described by means of the P-language. Simultaneously, for each of the problems one searches for such a number $k > 1$ of machines entering into the universal computer system that the problem is solved on such a system k times faster than on a single machine. It is assumed that each machine entering into the universal computer system has a set of operations determined by the totality of problems which are being solved.
[Translation of abstract] Ye. Kopninskiy

SUB CODE: 09,12

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6027182

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/005/B002/B002

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, E. V.

TITLE: A general purpose ¹⁶computer system with a partially variable structure

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 5B16

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 17. Novosibirsk, 1965, 3-60

TOPIC TAGS: computer design, finite automation, computer system, general purpose computer

ABSTRACT: The general-purpose computer with a partially variable structure is defined as an s-terminal network with one elementary machine (EM) at each of its nodes. The input and output terminals of each EM are identified with the output and input terminals of adjacent elementary machines correspondingly. In addition, a certain subset of the input and output terminals is set aside for the whole general-purpose computer system. The EM consists of a finite automaton K with inputs x_{il} and outputs z_{il} , $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$, $l = 1, 2, 3$ and a general purpose V. M. Glushkov programming automaton capable of realizing the operations such as transmission and reception of information, generalized conditional transfer, and adjustment. It is proved that any finite automaton may be realized with this general-purpose computer system which is universal in V. M. Glushkov's sense and capable of performing any parallel algorithm.

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.1

ACC NR: AR6027182

The problems associated with the speed of response, reliability, and cost of construction of this general-purpose computer system are examined. [Translation of abstract]
20 illustrations and bibliography of 14 titles. B. N.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

L 11167-67

ACC NR: AR6013781

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/010/V042/V042

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, E.V. 30

TITLE: Theoretical bases for universal computational environments

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mat., Abs. NOV304

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy, Vyp. 16. Novosibirsk, 1965, 3-72

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer theory, computer research, computer system

ABSTRACT: Properties of a computational environment with individual behaviour of the elements, and features of its realization are investigated. The computational environment consists of identical universal elements; each realizes the full system of algebra logic functions, signal delay, and a full system of switching functions to other elements, and possesses the capability of tuning the elements for the completion of the indicated functions. Questions related to the tuning of the computational environment are considered. Methods of tuning are disclosed. Variants of physical realization of the elements are considered. It is noted that the element realizing the function $z = (x_1 \vee x_2) = x_1 \wedge x_2$ (arrow of Pierce) can be built on one transistor and resistors. Logical systems of computational environment elements are considered. Examples of registers, counters, decoders, adders and memory systems are presented. Producibility, flexibility and reliability of the computational environment are noted. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC 681.142.001.12:511.1

ACC NR: AR6021234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/003/B009/B009

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, E. V.; Kosarev, Yu. G.

TITLE: A matrix p language for describing parallel algorithms

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat ¹⁶telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 3B82

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 17, Novosibirsk, 1965, 100-105

TOPIC TAGS: computer language, algorithmic language, computer programming

ABSTRACT: A matrix language is proposed for describing parallel algorithm flowcharts. Simple and generalized operators are used as language elements. The latter represent a sequence of several simple operators, if one and if only one of them has an external input: at any moment of time only one such operator is executed; after a finite number of steps, all other simple operators are executed. A p-algorithm flowchart is established. Several possible ways of writing p-algorithms in terms of the matrix language are discussed. It is indicated that to ascertain the relationship between computation branches, a p-algorithm flowchart can be produced in the form of graphs. As an example, the multiplication of two matrices is considered. [Translation of abstract]. Bibliography of 9 titles. Yu. U.

SUB CODE: 12,09

Card 1/1

UDC: 518.5:681.142.32.001

ACC NR: AR6021232

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/003/B005/B005

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, E. V.; Kosarev, Yu. G.

TITLE: On the solution of problems on universal computers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 3B48

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 17. Novosibirsk, 1965, 106-164

TOPIC TAGS: computer calculation, computer research, computer program, algorithm

ABSTRACT: Some of the most widely used methods for solving several types of problems encountered in all the basic branches of computer mathematics are considered. Algorithms are proposed for solving the problem of linear programming, the general transport problem, and problems of mathematical analysis (integration and differentiation of functions). The realization of statistical test and solution methods is discussed, together with the solution of certain information and logical problems. It is noted that for all the problems considered it was possible to find such parallel algorithm schemes in which the total volume of stored information is evenly distributed between the elementary units of a computing complex. [Translation of abstract] 7 illustrations and bibliography of 21 titles. Yu. U.

SUB CODE: 09,12

Card 1/1

UDC: 518.5:681.142.32.001

YEVREINOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Developing efficient types of fuel and oil for marine diesel engines. Mor. flot 25 no.2:28-29 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik sektora dvigateley vnutrennego sgoraniya Tsentral'-nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.

GOLOVIZNIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DENFON, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 GRIGOR'YEV, G.T.; KORNYAYEV, Yu.T.; SRABOV, K.Ye.; STRUMPE, P.I.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; DRANITSYN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
 GOROEETS, V.A., kand.voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.; YEVREINOV, I.V.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KURZON, A.G.,
 doktor tekhn.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 ROZHDESTVENSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SYROMYATNIKOV, V.F.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; BAMA, N.G., red.; STUL'CHIKOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Marine nuclear steam turbine plants.] Sudovye iadernye
 proturbinnye ustanovki. Leningrad. Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
 1963. 135 p. Leningrad, TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
 institut morskogo flota. Informatsionnyi sbornik, no. 77/78.
 Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya morskogo flota, no. 15/16).
 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
 instituta morskogo flota (for Goloviznin, Gol'denfon,
 Grigor'yev, Korniyayev, Srabov).

DRANITSYN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; AUTONOVICH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; STRUMET, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.;
GOROBETS, V.A., kand.voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.; YEVSEIKOV,
I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KORCHAGIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk
red.; KURZON, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY,
N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SIZOMEATNIKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Automation of power plants on seagoing merchant ships.]
Avtomatizatsiya silovykh ustanovok morskikh transpor /kh
sudov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963 13 p.
(Leningrad. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
norskogo flota. Informatsionnyi sbornik, no. 99) (MIRA 17:6)

YEVREINOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Performance of a fuel feeding system for low revolution marine engines. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.47. Tekh. ekspl. mor. flota no.3:24-34 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Marine engines--Fuel systems)

YEVREINOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, rukovoditel' raboty; ALFEROVA, N.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DENFON, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZINCHENKO, V.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANOV, V.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; URBANOVICH, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOMENKO, Yu.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVSKIY, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LISIN, V.N., inzh.;
LYUTOV, I.I., inzh.; NEYELOV, A.N., inzh.; STRUMPE, P.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, otv.red.; DRANITSYN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, zam.otv.red.;
GOROBETS, V.A., kand.voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.; MAKSIMADZHI, A.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SYROMYATNIKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LEBEDEVA, N.S., red.;
STUL'CHIKOVA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Methods of testing the thermodynamic efficiency of marine diesel
engine power plants] Metodika teplotekhnicheskikh ispytaniy
dizel'nykh sudovykh ustanovok. Leningrad, 1962. 165 p. (Leningrad.
TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut morskogo flota.
Informatsionnyi sbornik, no.83/84. Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya,
no.18/19). (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskoy ekspluatatsii sudovykh silovykh
ustanovok TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo
flota (for Yevreinov). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut morskogo flota (Alferova, Gol'denfon, Zinchenko, Korchagin,
Panov, Urbanovich, Fomenko, Yakovskiy, Lisin, Lyutov, Neyelov).

YEVREINOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Progressive methods of operating power plants of "Kasbek"-
type tank vessels. Inform. sbor. TSNIMF no.101; Tekh.
ekspl. mor. flota no.25:3-20 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

YEVREINOV, M.G.

24983 Evreinov, M.G. Elektrichestvo V Biologicheskimi Protsessakh Sel'skogo Khozyaystva,
Doklady Vsesoyuz. Adak. Nauk Im. Lenina, 1949, vyp. 6, s. 98-103.

So: Setopis'No 33, 1949

YEVREYNOV, M. G.

"Professor V. N. Stepanov," Elektrichestvo, No. 10, 1949;

"Professor M. F. Poyarkov (On His 60th Birthday and 30th Year of Scientific and Pedagogical Activity)," ibid., No. 3, 1950

MBR., Acad. Agric. Sci. im. Lenin, -c1949--.

(~~SECRET~~).

YEVREINOV, M.G.

KRZHIZHANOVSKIY, G.M., VEYTS, V.I., YEVREINOV, M.G., ANDRIANOV, V.N.,
BUDZKO, I.A., SAZONOV, N.A.

Doctor of Technical Sciences A.G.Zakharin. Elektrichestvo no.2:
84 F'55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Zakharin, Andrei Georgevich, 1904--)

YEVREINOV, M. G.

BENEDIKTOV, I.A., redaktor; GRITSSENKO, A.V., redaktor; IL'IN, M.A., zamestiteľ' glavnogo redaktora, LAPTEV, I.D., LISKUN, Ye.F.; LOBANOV, P.P., glavnyy redaktor; LYSENKO, T.D.; SKRYABIN, K.I.; STOLETOV, V.H.; PAVLOV, G.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KARPINSKIY, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHESTAKOV, A.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; RUBIN, B.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A., dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; LYSENKO, T.D., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; POLYAKOV, I.M., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; SHEGEGOLEV, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LARIN, I.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMELOV, S.P., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHERBACHEV, D.M., professor, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OGOLEVETS, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKOVLEV, P.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; YEKIMOV, V.P., agronom, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased], KYTINGEN, G.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TIMOFEEV, N.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; TUROV, S.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk; YUDIN, V.M., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LISKUN, Ye.F., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; VITT, V.O., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KALININ, V.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.--- (continued) Card 2.

GREEN', L.E., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; RED'KIN, A.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMETNEV, S.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POPOV, I.S., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MANTSEYFEL', P.A., professor nauchnyy redaktor; INIKHOV, G.S., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANFIMOV, A.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; GUBIN, A.F., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POLTEV, V.I., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LIMDE, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERGAS, B.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; AVTOKRATOV, D.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, S.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIKTOROV, K.P., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPIN, D.N., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MARKOV, A.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DOMRACHEV, G.V., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OLIVKOV, B.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased]; FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIL'YAMS, Vl.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KRASNOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 3.

YEVLEINOV, M.G., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; SAZONOV, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKANDROV, B.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOSTYAKOV, A.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERKASOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, N.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ORLOV, P.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor, LOZA, G.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERNOV, A.V., kontrol'nyy redaktor; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ROS-SOSHANSKAYA, V.A., redaktor; FILATOVA, N.I., redaktor; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I., redaktor; SILIN, V.S., redaktor BRANZBURG, A.Iu., redaktor; MAGNITSKIY, A.V., redaktor terminov; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.G., redaktor terminov; AKSENOVA, A.P., mladshiy redaktor; MALYAVSKAYA, O.A., mladshiy redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 4.

[Agricultural encyclopedia] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia entsiklopediia.
Izd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. Vol.5. [T-IA.]
1956. 663 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Agriculture--Dictionaries and encyclopedias)

MYREINOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GRENBNNIKOV, A.F.;
IVANOV, V.I.; LAVRENT'YEV, A.I.; OSETHOV, P.A.; ROZTSOV, P.A.;
VASKHNIL, akademik, red.; SAPAROVA, A.L., spets. red.; ZUYEVA, K.N.,
red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Use of electric power in agriculture] Primenenie elektricheskoi
energii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1958. 499 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Vaskhnil).
(Electricity in agriculture)

YEVREYNOV, M., doktor tskh.nauk; LITINSKIY, S., inzh.

Automatic control of cultivating machinery. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz. 8 no.4:45-47 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Agricultural machinery)

SMIRNOVA, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAKHIREV, M.F., inzh.; KACHUROVA, K.P.,
zootekhnik; KUTSENKO, V.V., inzh.; BEKHTIN, B.I., inzh.; SVEN-
TETSKIY, I.I., inzh.; KISHECHNIKOV, S.A., inzh.; YEVREINOV, M.G.,
red.

[Ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals and poultry; a manual]
Ul'trafiol'tovoe oblucheniye sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh
i ptits; rukovodstvo. Moskva, Otdel tekhn.informatsii VIESKha,
1959. 34 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen
Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina (VASKHNIL) (for Yevreinov).
(Ultraviolet rays--Therapeutic use) (Veterinary hygiene)

ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BURGUCHEV, S.A.; YEVREINOV, M.G.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.;
KRASNOV, V.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; NAZAROV, G.I.; POYARKOV, M.F.;
SAZONOV, N.A.; STEPANOV, V.N.; EBIN, L.Ye.

I.A. Budzko [deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina]; on his fiftieth birthday
and thirtieth anniversary of scientific and pedagogical work.
Elektrichestvo no.5:87 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Budzko, Igor' Aleksandrovich, 1911-)

YEVREINOV, M.G., akademik

Use of various forms of electromagnetic energy in agriculture.
Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.1:30-33 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
Lenina.

(Electricity in agriculture)

(Radiation--Physiological effect)

YEVREINOVA, T. N.

Dissertation defended in the Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. M.
Bakh for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

"Investigation of the Physicochemical and Biochemical Properties of
Coacervates."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

YEVREINOV, V.

Rates and operating efficiency of motor vehicles. Art. transp.
42 no.7:37-39 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Smolenskogo avtoupavleniya.

YEVREINOV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Water pipe outlets. Sbor. LITZHT no.144:162-168 '52. (MIRA 8:4)
(Water pipes) (Hydraulics)

112-57-8-16333

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yevreinov, V. N.

TITLE: Short Flooded Channels (Galleries) Widening Along the Direction of Flow
(Korotkiye zatoplennyye rusla (galerei), rasshiryayushchiyesya v napravlenii
toka zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-ta inzh. vodn. transp. (Transactions of the
Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation), 1956, Nr 23, pp 10-20

ABSTRACT: Short flooded diverging channels are characterized (as compared to
prismatic channels) by a higher carrying capacity and a lower outflow velocity.
The increase in carrying capacity, accompanied by a decrease in outflow
velocity, produced by a funnel-shaped nozzle, is explained by the formation of
a vacuum in the nozzle. The effect of the shape of short head channels on the
rate and the nature of outflow should be considered in designing hydroengineer-
ing installations, particularly navigable sluices. The diverging shape of short
flooded channels permits cutting the time needed to fill the sluice chambers and
helps to meet a number of other conditions. The article presents a review of

Card 1/2

112-57-8-16333

Short Flooded Channels (Galleries) Widening Along the Direction of Flow

experimental investigations of short flooded channels, and includes charts and tables illustrating their hydraulic advantages over those of prismatic channels.

S.S.V.

Card 2/2

YEVREINOV, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Criteria of systems of fluid flow. Sbor.LIIZHT no.150:39-45 '56.
(Hydraulics) (MLRA 9:11)

~~NEVRE~~ NOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Using nonprismatic divergent channels in constructing small
railroad bridges. Sbor. LIIZHT no.152:27-42 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Railroad bridges) (Hydraulics)

YEVREINOV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhn.nauk

Effect of vibration on clay soils; filling and emptying of
capillaries. Trudy LIIZHT no.165:50-55 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Clay) (Capillarity)

YEVREINOV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhn.nauk

Hydraulic resistance in the flow of fluids. Trudy LIIZHT no.165:
64-81 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hydrodynamics)

YEVREINOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Allowing for vibration of a liquid in computing the coefficient λ
of cylindrical pressure piping. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.185:154-163
'62. (MIRA 17:1)

MUZIS, Anatoliy Iosifovich; YEVREINOV, V.N., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K., mald.
red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Mountains without embellishment] Gory bez prikras. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Altai Mountains—Geological surveys)
(Altai Mountains—Description and travel)

KAZANSKIY, K.S.; YEVREINOV, V.V.; ENTELIS, S.G.

Kinetics of heterogeneous catalytic polymerization of ethylene
oxide on strontium carbonate. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. khim. no. 2: 274-
281 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

YEVREINOV, V.V.; ENTELIS, S.G.

Use of the thermometric method for studying the kinetics of
liquid-phase reactions. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 5:922-927 S-7 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

YEVREIEV, Ye., shefer.

Device for transferring gasoline. Art.transp. 34 no.3 32 Kr '56.
(Automobiles--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 9:7)

YEVREINOV, Yu., arkhitekt (Kiyev)

High-quality terminals for local lines. Grazhd. av. 22
no.1:24-25 (MIRA 18:11)

YEVREINOV, Yu., arkhitektor-khudozhnik

For the Soviet man. Grazhd. av. 19 no.6:12-13 Je '62.

(MIRA 18:6)

ROGOVINA, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.; YEVREINOV, Yu.V.

Study of the process of the development of defects in fibers
during static fatigue and stretching. Khim. volok. no.6:60-4
'64. (MIRA 3:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (for Rogovina). 2. VNIISV (for Vasil'yev). 3. Moskovskiy
institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova (for Yev-
reinov).

YEVREINOVA E. B.

AUTHOR: YERSHOV, V.V., KOST, A.N., YEVREINOVA, E.B. Pa - 2714
TITLE: The Splitting of Pyrazoline Rings by the Acylation.
Rasskhochleniye pirazolinovogo kol'tsa pri atsilirovani, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 813 - 816
(U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957
ABSTRACT: The pyrazolines, which lack a substituent on the nitrogen atom
can, under the influence of the anhydrides of acids or of chlorine,
be transformed into corresponding N-acylpyrazoline. However, acylation
is sometimes anomalous. It was found to be possible to direct re-
action between benzoyl chloride and pyrazoline, according to their
conditions, either in the direction of a complete disruption of the
pyrazoline ring with formation of dibenzoyl hydrazine or in the
direction of a normal benzoylation. If pyrazoline is introduced
into the abundance of benzoyl chloride in the presence of water
alkali, dibenzoyl hydrazine alone is produced. In the case of an
inverse order of mixtures or of a complete lack of water, benzoyl-
pyrazoline alone is produced. In the case of acetone azine the
reaction is the same. By the splitting of acetone azine, acetone is
produced, which is identified as a semicarbazole whereas from pyra-
zoline mesitylene oxide was produced, which was also transformed
into semicarbazole. The ability of pyrazoline to disrupt the CN
binding corresponds to the analogous properties of its structural

Card 1/2

The Splitting of Pyrazoline Rings by Acylation.

PA - 2714

analogy: 8-aminoacetone. The formation of dibenzoylhydrazine was also observed on the occasion of the treatment of 4-ethyl 5-propylpyrazoline with benzoyl. This effect of chlorine benzoyl is not specific. Benzoyl pyrazoline resists the effect of chlorine benzoyl (at various conditions), but 1-benzoyl-3,5,5-trimethylpyrazoline splits easily and forms H.N'dibenzoylhydrazine. The acid anhydrides acylate the pyrazolines without causing the ring open although it is known that the azines can be split by them. The aforementioned reactions are explained in detail including initial materials of products.

(3 groups of structural formulae, 3 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University "M.V.LOMONOSOV"
PRESENTED BY: A.N.NESMEYANOV, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED: 24.11.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

YEVREINOVA, E. B.

AUTHORS: Kost, A. N., Grandberg, I. I., Yevreinova, E. B. 79-2-51/64

TITLE: On the Reaction of Hydrazine Derivatives
(Reaktsii proizvodnykh gidrazina).
XVIII. On the Effect of the Acid Agent on Azines
(XVIII. O deystvii kislotoynykh agentov na aziny).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 512-518
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The descriptions of the effect of the acyl halides on azines are very contradictory. The results obtained by Minnani et al. (ref. 5), Lochte et al. (ref. 6) and Benary (ref. 7) cannot be brought in line. Benary's observation of the transformation of cyclohexane azine into octahydrocarbazole was confirmed, however, it was not possible to use the reaction for other azines. A compound with the melting point 236°C was obtained from acetone azine with benzoyl chloride equal to that obtained by Lochte which, however, was no benzoylpyrazoline but was symmetrical to dibenzoylhydrazine. In the case of complete elimination of humidity the same reaction however, actually produces benzoylpyrazoline which, however, shows completely different properties (melting point 93°C) and was

Card 1/3

On the Reaction of Hydrazine Derivatives.

79-2-51/64

XVIII. On the Effect of the Acid Agent on Azines

characterized first by the authors of the present work. The cleavage of the azines under formation of the symmetry of the diacylhydrazines was observed also on the occasion of the action of benzoyl chloride on azines of the methylisopropylketone or of the cyclopentanone. Beside the usual determinations of configuration N. B. Kupletskaya (ref. 9) also put down the corresponding absorption spectra. It is stated that the occurrence of a cleavage or a cyclization depends not so much on the nature of azine and the acylating agent but on the reaction conditions. If humidity is in the reaction mass, mainly a cleavage of the azine takes place. On the occasion of cyclization of cyclopentanone azine with anhydrous formic acid the compound $C_{15}H_{22}N_2$ was obtained.

According to V. A. Koptsik (Physical Faculty of Moscow State University it shows, among other, a strong piezoelectric effect. It was observed that cyclohexanoneazine reacts energetically to phosphorous tribromide and that β , β' -dibromodiethylether (due to the dioxane ring cleavage) is formed in dioxane with octohydrocarbazole.

Card 2/3

On the Reaction of Hydrazine Derivatives.

XVIII. On the Effect of the Acid Agent on Azines

79-2-51/64

The experimental data as well as the structural formulae of the synthesized compounds are given.

There are 3 figures, and 16 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KOST, A.N.; PERSHIN, G.N.; YERSHOV, V.V.; MILOVANOV, S.N.; YEVREINOVA,
E.B.

Reactions of hydrazine derivatives. Part 23: 1-acylpyrazolines
and their action on pathogenic micro-organisms. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 14 no.1:211-216 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy inatitut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyrazoline) (Micro-organisms, Pathogenic)

YEVREINOVA, L.I. 29

la

Moth insecticides. L. I. Yevreinova. *Oskolnaya Tekhnika*.
 1912, No. 3, 34. -- Expts.
 carried out with naphthalene were unsatisfactory; p-
 dichlorobenzene (1 kg. per 100 hides), was found to be
 sufficiently toxic. Kerosene is an effective insecticide for
 moths, but it is not recommended because of the fire
 hazard. A. A. Boebilingk

AS 11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEVRINOVA, L. I.

Investigating the conditions of infestation of hides with *Dermestes lardarius* and *Dermestes frischii* and measures for their destruction. L. I. Yevrinova. *Odeskenskii Tekhnicheskii Koshchubarnyi Proisvoditel* 1932, No. 4, 44-5. The habits of these parasites found in hide storerooms are described. The following insecticides were tried: Schweinfurt green, Na arsenate and arsenite, BaCl_2 , bisulfate, bisulfite, CS_2 , chloropicrin, *p*-dichlorobenzene, naphthalene, kerosene, turpentine, kerosene + turpentine (1:1), gasoline and CCl_4 . A complete extermination was obtained with kerosene and kerosene + turpentine, 1 l. being used for 200 dry skins. Schweinfurt green, Na arsenite, chloropicrin and CS_2 , although being 100% efficient, are not recommended because of their toxicity to human beings. The hides are sprayed individually with one of the above insecticides and *p*-dichlorobenzene powder is sprayed between the hides when they are placed back in storage. A. A. Brechtling

24

15-II-10

YEVREINDVA L. I.

Protecting air-dried raw hides against attack by moth and dermestids. L. I. EVERINOVA (Invent. Teent. Nauch.-Isst. Inst. Kosh. Prom., 1937, No. 10—11, 39—40).—Moth-infested hides are sprayed with $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$. Hides infested with dermestids are sprayed with a 1:1 mixture of kerosene and turpentine. Ch. Abs. (c)

ASB.ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	REF	ONLY	DATE	CLASSIFIED	EXEMPT	ONLY	DATE

1ST AND 2ND EDGES										3RD AND 4TH EDGES									
<p>YEVRINOVA, L. I.</p> <p>Insecticidal action of Lethane preparation. L. I. Yevreinova and N. A. Sazonova. <i>Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., Parazitologiya</i>. (U.S.S.R.) 1944, No. 3, 74-5. Lethane is an insecticide composed of butyl-carbitol thiocyanate 12.5%, β-thiocyanethyl laurate 37.5%, and paraffin 50%. It was studied in concd. pure form, and in various concns.</p> <p>It is a powerful insecticide for lice. However, when employed on men, its toxicity must be born in mind. For treating lice of the head, 2 to 8 cc. of the prepn. are rubbed into the hair. D. I. Macht</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>REQUISITION</p>										<p>REQUISITION</p>									

YEVREINOVA, L. I.

USSR

Dept. Disinfestation, Central Sci. Research Inst. For
Disinfection, People's Commissariat for Public Health,
NKZDRAVA, (-1944-).

"The fir-oil as an insecticide,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 3, 1944.

Oct 22 1951

YEVRREINOVA, M.D.

SOV/68-58-11-16/25

AUTHORS: Gilyazetdinov L.P., ~~Yevreineva M.D.~~ and Frokhorova L.I.

TITLE: An Investigation of High Boiling Fractions of Coal Tar using the Method of Chromatographic Analysis (Issledovaniye vysokokipyashchikh fraktsiy kamennougol'noy smoly metodom khromatograficheskogo analiza)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 51-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An attempt to apply the chromatographic method for determining the group chemical composition of crude unpurified fractions of coal tar is described. The method adopted was as follows: 18g samples were passed through two columns in series filled with silicagel; for desorption the following solvents (200ml each) were used in succession: n-hexane, n-hexane + benzole; benzole, ethyl ether, alcohol-benzene, ethyl alcohol and acetone. Primary identification of desorbed hydrocarbons and organic compounds was based on the colour of the solutions and chromatographic curves (Fig 1). This was later confirmed by coefficients of refraction, melting temperatures, molecular weights (cryoscopy in benzene) and iodine numbers of products freed from solvents. Physico-chemical characteristics of the

Card 1/3

SOV/68-58-11-16/25

An Investigation of High Boiling Fractions of Coal Tar using the
Method of Chromatographic Analysis

identified groups of compounds for the investigated coal tar fractions are given in Table 1, physico-chemical characteristics of the coal tar fractions investigated in Table 2, and the results of their chromatographic analysis in Table 3. The following chemical groups were separated: 1) paraffinic, naphthenic and olefinic hydrocarbons, 2) monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, 3) naphthenic-aromatic hydrocarbons and phenylalkenes, 4) dicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, 5) phenanthrene group, 6) anthracene group, 7) tricyclic hetero compounds, 8) pyridene bases and 9) phenols and other acid compounds. On the basis of the chromatographic analysis the number of aromatic rings and the content of carbon in aromatic structures for mean molecule of the samples investigated were calculated, whereupon the molecule weight was taken as the same for all groups and equal to the molecular

Card 2/3

SOV/68-58-11-16/25

An Investigation of High Boiling Fractions of Coal Tar using the
Method of Chromatographic Analysis

weight of the starting sample. In this way some new characteristics were obtained for the individual coal tar fractions, namely the degree of cyclisation and aromatisation.

There are 3 tables, 1 figure and 9 references (7 Soviet, 2 English).

ASSOCIATION: NII Shirnoy Promyshlennosti (Scientific Research
Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 3/3

SOV/138-58-8-2/11

AUTHORS: Zuyev, V. P; Gilyazetdinov, L. P. and Yevreinova, M. G.

TITLE: The Chemical Composition of Crude Petroleum Products Used in the Manufacture of Carbon Black (O khimicheskoy sostave neftyanogo syr'ya dlya proizvodstva sazi)

PERIODICAL: Kachuk 1, Rezina, 1958, Nr 8, pp 12 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The kerosine-gas-oil fraction (obtained during pyrolysis and coking of petroleum) is used as raw material for the preparation of jet carbon black in the USSR. In the USA and England aromatised gas-oil fractions, obtained during the thermal and catalytic processing of petroleum, are used for the manufacture of the activated carbons HAF, ISAF and SAF. No detailed investigations have been published on the effect of the chemical composition of the raw material on the yield and properties of the carbon black. The nature of the gas-oil fraction of crude petroleum and its products is defined by the GrozNII method by which the percentage of aromatic, naphthenic, paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons is determined. The authors used the n-d-M method (Ref.3) for defining the composition of the pyrolysis and of the coke distillate. They determined by experiment the molecular weight M , the refractive index n_D^{20} and the specific weight d_4^{20} . The hydrocarbon content was de-

Card 1/3

SOV/138-58-82/11
The Chemical Composition of Crude Petroleum Products Used in the Manufacture of Carbon Black

fined by chromatographic analysis according to the TsIATIM method (Ref.6) and the degree of unsaturation of the samples was determined iodometrically. The physico-chemical characteristics of the samples of raw material are listed in Tables 1 and 2, and results of the chromatographic analysis in Table 3. The total content of pure paraffins and olefins in the pyrolysis fraction does not exceed 5%; therefore, this fraction consists of aromatic and naphthenic-aromatic hydrocarbons, two condensed rings and partially unsaturated side chains. The content of paraffinic-naphthenic hydrocarbon in the coke distillate fraction varies between 40 - 53%. Approximately 50% of this quantity represents pure paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons and it comprises 27% bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. The degree of aromatization increases in both

Card 2/3

SOV/138-58-3-2/11
The Chemical Composition of Crude Petroleum Products Used in the
Manufacture of Carbon Black

fractions when the temperature is raised (Table 5).
The degree of aromatization and cyclisation can be
increased in the coke distillate fraction by boosting
the content of high boiling-fractions. There are 5
Tables and 7 References: 3 Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy-
shlennosti (Research Institute of the Tyre Industry)

Card 3/3

CA

The influence of nucleic acid on the thermal stability of a protein. A. I. Oparin and T. N. Evreinova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 59, 253-5 (1947); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1948, I, 1321-4. — The purpose of the investigation was to det. the behavior of the nucleoprotein of thermophilic bacteria at high temps. The criterion of thermal denaturation was the change in the soly. of the protein treated. The protein sample in the form of an aq. suspension was exposed to temp. of 20-100° for 30 min., then cooled, and a 0.6% NaOH soln. was added to give a concn. of 0.2%. This concn. of 0.2% was chosen because the thermophilic bacteria were extd. at this concn. and "dissolved" well under these conditions. After the heat-treatment the following were detd.: N of the still-sol. protein; N of the fraction insol. in $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (to detect hydrolysis); and N in the residue. The nucleoprotein of the thermophilic bacteria, like wheat glutenin and edestin, was found to be quite stable. Denaturation began only at about 80° and amounted to about 40% at 90°. Nucleic acid of yeast belongs to the same class of nucleoproteins; therefore synthetic peptones, contg. this nucleic acid were investigated. The nucleic acid compd. of glutenin and that of the protein of egg white showed a high thermal stability; edestin nucleic acid compd. was somewhat less stable. The nucleic acid of yeast prevents to a certain degree coagulation by heat. M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS	
<p>Free hydroxyl groups of proteins and their importance for the proteolysis by tryptic enzymes. A. Kirel and T. Karginova, <i>Biochimica</i> 4, 402-7 (1969).—The Milson reaction for tyrosine is not given by acetylated gliadin. Pepsin readily acts on acetylated gliadin, but pancreatin and papain are completely without effect. H. P.</p>		<p>Lab of Plant Biochem, Moscow State U</p>	
<p>ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		<p>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</p>	
<p>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</p>		<p>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</p>	

CA

113

Protein substances of the transversely striated musculature. T. N. Evreinov. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* - (*Advances in Modern Biol.*) 24, 21-32(1947); *Chem. Zentr.* 1948, 1, 671. - A review with 40-50 references.
M. G. Moore

OPARIN, A. I. , AND YEVRENIKOVA, T. II.

"Formation of Maltose During the Action of Phosphorylase and Amylase on Glucose
1 Phosphate," Dok. AN, 58, No. 8, 1947

PROCESSING AND REPRODUCTION INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS													1ST AND 2ND CROSS												
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 110 </div> <p>Amino acid composition of proteins elaborated by thermophilic bacteria. T. N. Evreinova (Botanical Inst., Lomonosov Univ., Moscow). <i>Mikrobiologiya</i> 17, 25-7 (1948).—The protein elaborated by Imshenetski's aerobic thermophile (found with anaerobic cellulose fermenters; C.A. 43, 4834) contains 8.15% phenylalanine and only 0.43% tyrosine, thus resembling other nucleoproteins. Like some proteins from mesophiles, the dicarboxylic acid content is high (27.1%). Amino acid compn. did not differ sharply from that of proteins formed by mesophiles. Julian P. Smith</p>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ASAC-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION EXHIBIT 100000 </div>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> EXHIBIT 100000 EXHIBIT 100000 </div>																									

CA

118

The formation of maltose by the action of phosphorylase and amylase on glucose-1-phosphate. A. I. Opatin and T. N. Birreimova. *Melland Textilber.* 29, 311-12 (1948); *Chem. Zentr. (Russian Zone Ed.)* 1948, II, 1096. —A study was made of the simultaneous action of the 2 enzymes, phosphorylase (I) and amylase (II), on the cryt. dipotassium salt of glucose-1-phosphate (III) in homogeneous soln. I was prepd. from potatoes by the method of Katin and Ivanov (cf. *C.A.* 19, 3559; 40, 6623) and II was obtained from soybeans by the method of Laufer, Tauber, and Davis (cf. *C.A.* 40, 6268). The action of the I was measured by the amt. of inorg. P split off, according to the method of Fiske and Subbarow (cf. *C.A.* 24, 389). The action of the β -II was measured on the basis of the sol. starch by detn. of the reducing substances according to Bjerrey. The procedure used was as follows: 30-40 mg. III, 1 cc. I, 10 mg. β -II, 2 mg. starch, and 15 cc. 0.1 N with respect to NaF were mixed at 20-25°. After 1 hr. inorg. P was detd. Maltose was also detd. from the difference in the amt. of reducing substances present in a sample of the mixt. before and after boiling 15 min. with 2% HCl. The decomp. of III, obtained from the maltose and P values, was 60-70%. The following representation of the reaction is offered: glucose-1-phosphate $\xrightarrow{\text{phosphorylase}}$ polysaccharide $\xrightarrow{\text{amylase}}$ maltose. M. G. Moore

C.A.

the acorn amylase complex. T. N. Kuznetsov and V. G. Nikolaeva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 1235-7 (1950).—The acorn cotyledons contain both α - and β -amylases, whose action is responsible for utilization of starch during sprouting. The enzymes can be detected only after removal of the inhibiting effects of tannins by treatment with peptone. The amylase system exists in a sol. form, as well as in an insol. one that is manifested by 6-hr. autolysis at 33°. In sprouts only the former is found. Storage does not decrease the total enzymic activity. During growth the sol. form increases at the expense of the insol. form. G. M. Kosolapoff

C.A.

Hydrolytic enzymes of acorns. T. N. Evreinova and V. G. Nikolaeva. *Vestnik Mosk. Univ.*, 6, 1956, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestv. Nauk No. 3, 113-114 (1951).--In acorns of *Quercus robur* there are present invertase, α - and β -amylase, and no indication of maltase. The activity of the amylases was demonstrable only after removal of the inactivating tannins by means of peptone. Direct tests on germinated specimens give very low enzymic activity. Most amylolytic enzymes are coded, in the cotyledons. The amylase system contains a sol. and an insol. form, the latter being detected after 6 hrs. autolysis. The sol. form is found in the seed sprouts. In storage the total amylase activity is unchanged. During sprouting the sol. fraction activity increases at the expense of the insol. fraction. G. M. Kosolapoff

EVREYNOVA, T.N.:KOROLEV, N.V.

Ultraviolet microscopy in the determination of nucleic acids in
coacervates. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no. 1:105-108 1 Nov 1952.
(DML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 13 September 1952.

YEVREINOVA, F.N.

Ultraviolet microscopy in studying coacervates. Biofizika 1 no.2:
167-169 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Biologicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo univ-
siteta.

(COACERVATES; (FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

YEVREINOVA T.N.

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Respiration and Metabolism.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10388

Author : Yevreinova, T.N., Yerofeyev, H.G.

Inst : Moscow University

Title : Amylase in Acorns Stored Under Various Conditions.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. biol., pochvoved., geol., geogr., 1956, No 2, 39-43.

Abstract : When *Quercus robur* acorns were kept in damp sand exposed to air O₂ in temperature, the amylase activity in the seedlings and cotyledons increased in April, and the germ in-
tion was good. Under the same conditions in jars with N₂ or CO₂ there was an increase in the ferment activity in the cotyledons and a gradual disappearance of it in the shoots which also ceased germinating. Acorns which were kept in sieves in a cement well at a temperature of 5°-10° above

Card 1/2

Kafedra biokhimii rasteniy

Card 2/2

proteolysis of acorns. In the laboratory
proteolysis of acorns is induced by *Aspergillus* *glucosus*
and *Aspergillus* *oryzae*. The hydrolysis of acorns
by these fungi is rapid. These are inactive in vitro
against *Aspergillus* *glucosus* but protease activity has
been demonstrated in the system after 10
days of incubation. The microorganism is a

rapid fermenter of carbohydrates. Macerated acorns
are not fermented but do proteolyse but also in
the presence of *Aspergillus* *glucosus* and *Aspergillus* *oryzae*
the acorns are fermented.

Chang, P. L. Biochemistry

YEVRINOVA, T.H.

YEVRINOVA, T.H.

Professor J. Bernal and his lecture at the Moscow University. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.1:249-255 '57.

(Bernal, John Desmond, 1901-) (MLBA 10:11)
(Proteins) (Cosmogony)